WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS
The following information was
gleaned from the secretary books
of the Ladies Aid, Women's Foreign
Missionary Society, Women's
Society of Christian Service and
the United Methodist Women.

The books begin in 1920.

Missionary Society

The National Women's Missionary Society was formed in 1865. In 1864 fourteen people from the North Liberty Methodist Episcopal Church made a missionary gift in the name of the Muscatine District Division of the Iowa Conference Missionary Society.

Mary Colony was one of the members who made the trip to Muscatine to make the first contribution to

missions from North Liberty. Her daughter Lucille, heard her mother tell of the great feeling it was to know you helped someone not as fortunate as yourself. From this and the teachings of the Church Lucille decided early in her life that she wanted to be a missionary. After studying at Mississippi State College for Women, the University of Iowa, National College of Education and Garrett Biblical Institute she fulfilled her dream of becoming a missionary. She was commissioned in 1922 and was sent to India. She was supported by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the South Iowa Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. While teaching at Johnson's Girls School in Jubbeupore, India; she and several women started a

teacher training program.

There were only two girls in the first class. There are now several thousand students at the HAWA Bagh College for Women.

In the December of 1922 Mrs. Ware of West Branch met with the Ladies Aid and encouraged them to start a Missionary Society. December 13, 1922, thirteen women met at the Methodist Episcopal Church for the purpose of organizing a Women's Foreign Missionary Society. Officers were: President--Iowa Lentz, Vice President-Mattie Stoner, Recording Secretary-Mabel Stoner, Corresponding Secretary-Eleanor Colony, Treasurer-Effie Myers. At the January 1923 meeting they voted to call their group the Lucille Colony Auxiliary of Women's Foreign Missionary Society. They met in member's homes. Since Lucille was in India much of the Society's study was about India. They recruited more members so by the end of 1923 there were 32 members. In 1924 the Missionary Society served refreshments at some of the band concerts. They had other money making events also. They packed Christmas boxes in August to be sent to Lucille in time for Christmas. These usually made up at least a third of their apportionments.

The Chamberlins sent \$30 every year as a scholarship. This funded one girl. When she became a teacher the Chamberlins continued sending the \$30 a year to support her in her teaching.

One Thursday in July 1931 the WFMS served at a band concert and made \$33.59. They decided to use that money to support a Bible Woman. (I do not know what that program was)

In 1932 they decided to send money to Lucille Colony for Christmas instead of gifts. This way all the money could be used for her work instead of a lot used for postage. Also, by now more things were becoming available for Lucille in India.

A money making project in 1937 was making mincemeat. They made \$11.55. They served a chicken dinner in January 1938. They charged 35? and made \$18.28 clear.

July 11, 1940, the WFMS and the

Ladies Aid were combined into the WSCS. The group still sent all the money they could to Lucille for her work in India.

About 1941 the National organizations requested that all money and supplies be sent through their office. We complied but it just wasn't the same. When Lucille became Secretary at the National Office we felt better sending our money to her office. I think we were always afraid the money wouldn't get to the right place.

June 29, 1943, Lucille returned safely to the United States from India. We were glad she had made it to the United States shores unharmed in this time of war.

In 1944 the Board of Missions of the Methodist Church elected her Division in India and Burma. Later when Pakistan became a nation it was added to her territory. When foreign missionary doctors were first allowed in Nepal, it was also under her direction. In 1960 she was appointed Chairman of Staff of the Department of Work in Foreign fields. This was a new office in the Board of Missions. She served in this office until 1962 when she retired. Because of personnel needs in West Pakistan, Lucille accepted a call to serve a three year term there. After fulfilling this need she did retire and eventually moved to the Meth-Wick Retirement Community in Cedar Rapids. She lived there until her death on October 9, 1990.

LADIES AID

The Ladies Aid was organized in 1907 under the direction of Rev. H.J. Hamilton. The first president was Mary Colony. Other officers were Emma Alt, Iowa Lentz and Cora Young. This group was very active in the church. They tried to keep all things running smoothly. They cleaned the church periodically. Made sure there was kindling to start the fires and helped with the finances of the Church. They gave help to the minister and the less fortunate of the area. They had dinners and bazaars as money making events.

By 1918 there were 58 members. During World War I they did all

they could for the war effort. Socks, mittens, gloves and mittens were knitted and sent to the troops.

1920 There were 54 Ladies Aid members. They met once a month. The group was divided into six or eight smaller groups. One of these groups was in charge of planning the meeting and various other things. They had all day meetings with the committee in charge preparing and serving noon meal. A general ring (all of the switchboard at the telephone office was opened and one long, long ring would be sounded) This was the signal for everyone to listen. An announcement would be made that there was a 25? meal being served at the Methodist Church. Anyone who wanted to

could come to dinner. The group of ladies who served the meal didn't have to pay but all others did. This was a money making project for the small group. Some of the husbands would come as well as some business people in the town. The groups would do quilting and serve farm sales as money making projects also. They gave \$20 a quarter toward the pastor's salary and \$12.50 a quarter to the janitor.

1921

This year they voted to serve refreshments at the Thursday night band concerts again this year unless the band boys were serving them all. They served a dinner the 4th of July. They made \$63.35. At the end of July they voted to put \$250.00 in the bank

on interest. This money was to go toward carpet for the Church. Several months later the money was taken from the bank and applied on the Church budget and the minister's salary. They felt these things needed the money more than carpet for the Church.

1922

The Society purchased a range for the kitchen for \$25. They had a problem with what to do with the cobs used for starting the fire. (The cobs seemed to call mice inside.)

1923

They reported they had so many quilts to do that they needed extra work days. They received \$14.70 for tying three quilts. They also took in \$15 one month at

their monthly dinner. Not bad for a 25? pers were?? person dinner. In the summer they decided to share serving lunch at the band concerts with the True Blue class and the Lutheran Ladies. Iowa Methodist Hospital in Des Moines asked the churches of the state for fruit and vegetables. North Liberty sent a barrel of fruit. It went by train from Iowa City to Des Moines. Also fruit and ? vegetables were sent to the Old Ladies Home. In October they purchased carpet for the Church. Total cost of the carpet and installation was \$164.20. The carpet went down both aisles, across the front, up two steps and on the dais. This purchase called for another purchase. A Eureka vacuum cleaner was purchased for \$30. It was first tried out. The women decided it did a good job of cleaning so they kept it.

1924

This year they bought 6? dozen small plates. They again served at the band concerts. In fact, they were the coordinating group. They made sure some group was in charge of serving lunch. Cake, pie, ice cream, coffee and sandwiches were served. The groups were the Band Members, Lutheran Ladies, Methodist Ladies Aid and the True Blue Class. They voted to charge \$1.00 for a 100 yard spool of thread for their quilting. (That's penny a yard which didn't add up very fast.) They bought an oil stove for the kitchen so they wouldn't have to use the cook stove in the summer.

1927

The Society had Bert Myers build tables for the Sunday School. The total cost was \$17.60. These were very sturdy tables. They were still in use in the '50's and '60's.

1928

It was voted to serve only every two weeks at the band concerts. (I'm not surprised, some of the same people had to be Band Member's Wives, Ladies Aid members, and True Blue Class members.) The Chanberlins paid for papering the church and also roofing it. On December 8th they had a bazaar. Every member was to bring at least one article to sell. They cleared \$139.85 at this affair.

1929

They had their usual studies of Bible people, areas of the world and current issues. They did their favorite projects too. Quilting and serving food. Their bazaar netted \$134.38.

1930

After doing their usual things this year they decided to have a big bazaar. It was held at the Masonic Hall where they would have more room. These were the departments they had: fish pond, aprons, towels, fancy work, miscellaneous, men's booth and pop corn and candy. They also served a supper. The total cleared was \$171.51. Because they had #such a good return the group decided to pay the entire coal bill for the church.

1932

This was not a profitable year. The bazaar only netted \$68. Times were bad for everyone. The Church suffered also.

1933

The Society had their usual projects and studies. They hired a new janitor for the church with the salary to be \$100 a year. If the same service was provided. The bazaar was again held at the Masonic Hall. As well as the usual projects they had an evening program. Their profit was \$87. The church piano was tuned. It cost \$3.50. Everyone who could was asked to bring kindling for use in the church.

The group held a bazaar in January. They cleared \$119.30. With this money they paid their \$100 pledge to the Church budget. During the summer they served at some of the Band Concerts. During the fall and winter they had all day meetings to quilt. They had their usual 25? dinners. In November they cleared \$6.40 and December \$5.41 was cleared.

1935

The society had Bert Myers build a coat rack. They pledged \$100 to the Church budget and paid the janitor salary of \$100 per year. They discussed the need for dishes. At the January bazaar they made \$102.26. Their February 25? dinner netted \$9. This year they had a traveling basket that was given to a different member

each month. They were to put what money they could in the basket. At the end of the year there was \$6.75 in the basket.

1936

This was a bad year weather wise. The bazaar was canceled because of bad weather and roads. Merwin Green was hired as the janitor. Still the salary was \$100 per year. A new wood cook stove was bought for the parsonage. In December the society decided to have a shower for the church kitchen. Everyone was to give as much money as they wanted to toward the things needed for the kitchen. Sarah Young was to purchase these things. Some of the things purchased were aluminum pans, red enamel handled mixing tools. Everything matched. (Some

of the pans are still in use 1999) They again served some band concerts. The society was divided into five groups. Each group was to do something to make money for the budget. The groups had teas, plays, suppers, auctions and what ever they could find to do. In December they cleared \$19.60 form a 25? lunch.

1937

There were the usual studies and projects. Bert and Effie Myers were elected janitors. At this time the Ladies Aid elected the people for this position and paid them \$100 per year. A platform was built for the basement piano. This cost \$2.75. It was hoped that this would make the basement piano easier to move and help keep the piano in tune. It was voted

to brake up the old pump organ and use it for kindling.

1938

This year the Society discussed serving a public dinner on Homecoming Day at the U. of I. At a later date they decided to serve a dinner for forty ladies from Iowa City instead of the Homecoming dinner. They made \$20.70 from this dinner. Their bazaar cleared \$90.73 this year. The janitors salary was raised to \$125 per year. The group collected Ivory Soap wrappers to turn in for

1939

January 3rd the group voted to buy a new cook stove for the Church kitchen. Not much else was discussed.

1940	
On September 27th a large group of	E
women met at the church to form a	
new society. The Missionary	
Society and the Ladies Aid were	
combined into the Women's Society	
of Christian Service. Charter	
cards were signed by 51 ladies.	
They were	
1. Emily Albright 26.	
Eloise Martin	
2. Agda Alt 27.	
Elsie Martin	
3. Lyla Alt 28.	
Francis Martin	
4. Jessie Anderson 29.	
Bernice Meeker	

Bernice Meeker 5. Oda Anderson Beryl Miller 6. Anna Burge 31. Bess Myers

7. Ella Chamberlin 32.

Effie Myers	
8. Maude Chidister	33.
Mabel Myers	
9. Irene Coglan	34.
Maxine Myers	
10. Minnie Coglan	35.
Norma Myers	
11. Mary Colony	36.
Erma Novak	
12. Melva Colony	37.
Gertrude Novy	
13.	38.
Edith Ranshaw	
14. Verne Colony	39.
Emma Ranshaw	
15. Violet Colony	40.
Erma Sentman	
16. Virginia Crozier	41.
Mabel M. Snavely	
17. Delma Dever	42.
Mabel Z Stoner	
18. Angeline Gordon	43.
Grace Watkinson	

19. Jessie Green	44.
Florence Wolfe	
20. Mary Kline	45. Mae
Wolfe	
21. Inez Koser	46.
Cora Young	
22. Vera Larew	47.
Leone Young	
23. Nora LeGrand	48.
Sarah Young	
24. Pearl Lemmons	49.
Emma Zeller	
25. Iowa Lentz	50.
Esther Zeller	
51. Georgie Zeller	
The group decided to meet t	the
second Wednesday of each mo	onth for
the transaction of business	and
for study lessons. A second	į,
meeting was to be the fourt	:h
Wednesday of each month for	social
needs and for raising funds	s. The
first officers were: President	lent-

Verne Colony, Vice President-Agda Alt, Corresponding Secretary-Maude Chidister, Recording Secretary-Mabel Snavely, Treasurer-Irene Coglan, Secretary of Missions-Effic Myers, Secretary of Christian Social Relations-Edith Ranshaw.

The main money making events were serving dinner for the Iowa Homecoming and Dad's Day football fans as they traveled to Iowa City. They charged 50? for these dinners. They made \$68 from these dinners. They decided to give 2/5 to missions and 3/5 was to be used for other purposes. On November 27th, the Friday after Thanksgiving, a basket dinner was attended by 145 people. Their missionary apportionment of \$173 only passed by three votes so the executive committee was to decide

what to do.

1941

The group voted to do quilting, continue working in groups and accept the recommended program materials. Letters from Lucille Colony were now shared at WSCS meetings. The Chamberlins still gave \$30 a year for a scholarship at the Girls' College in India. The Standard Bearers were still active. This year the society served football dinners. They also sold Christmas cards. Money was badly needed for the church budget and anything the women could do to help was much appreciated.

1942

Sunday night services were held every Sunday; so the WSCS voted to

take charge of one Sunday a month during 1942. They served the Father/son banquet. They paid \$35.26 for paint for the parsonage. The sugar situation was discussed and sugarless receipts were shared. Many afternoons were spent sewing for the Red Cross and the War effort.

An all Church picnic was sponsored by the WSCS. It was held at the home of Sarah Young on August 21st. A bounteous basket dinner was shared by all 200 that attended. After lunch the men played horse shoes, the children played tag games, the teens left and went to movies and the women packed the lunch remains away and enjoyed a quiet afternoon visiting.

The Society served a lunch after the Eleanor Mae Colony and Hadley Brewer wedding.

There was much discussion about serving a chicken dinner on election day, but they decided to give more cash donations instead. Rationing curtailed their ability to serve dinners. They voted to serve the Martin Sale but not the Adams' Husking Bee. Everyone who went to the husking bee was to take a dish to serve.

There was a great need for Christian literature for servicemen. The WSCS sent the Upper Room and other materials as well as cards and letters to all servicemen from the area.

1943

Many letters of appreciation were

received every month from those in service. Because of rationing it was decided that pledges would be used to meet their budget.

The parsonage was much in need of a new range. After much discussion it was decided against purchasing an electric stove.

Lucille Colony had returned safely from India. She gave an interesting report of her experiences in India.

he Ada?? It was decided that a fair price for quilting would be a penny a yard for the thread used.

On August 11th, at the regular meeting, the new Mrs. Doris Brent was entertained and given a bridal shower. Tea towels were hemmed

for her. The members gave her many gifts and the society gave her a set of silver ware.

Since the church dishes were rented out, a count of the dishes on hand was made and the rental fee decided on. Silver was not to be rented. This did not apply to church functions. The count and rent was as follows:

- 119 glasses .15 a dozen
- 139 plates .20 a dozen
- 110 salad plates .20 a dozen
- 99 sauce dishes .20 a dozen
- 83 cups .20 a dozen
- 65 trays .05 a dozen
-]5 chairs .25 a dozen
- 7 tables .10 each
- coffee pot .10 each

The minister's wife was appointed

custodian of these things and was to collect the rental fee.

Erma Novak turned in \$12 for the chickens hatched from a setting of eggs from Sarah Young. They voted to serve sales if asked. The annual Thanksgiving supper was held.

1944

Again the pledge system was to be used to meet their budget. They voted to continue sponsoring the 4th Sunday evening services. They also voted to pay the janitor's salary. In March the roads were blocked and they couldn't get the quilt to work on but twenty-six women got to the meeting. People in the community appreciated what the society did for their sons and daughters in service and gave the

WSCS donations to keep up the mailings. Bonds were purchased with \$175 that was to go toward the building fund.

1945

This was a pretty uneventful year. There were 54 members on the roll with an average attendance of 30. Pledges were used to meet the budget. A few sales were served. The annual after Thanksgiving dinner was held and the group studied the prescribed material.

1946

The group had a busy year. Of the 56 members 30 was an average attendance. They used the pledge system and served sales to meet their budget. They let the MYF have the 4th Sunday services and they took the 5th Sunday's. New

curtains were put in the basement and the parsonage was papered. The annual after Thanksgiving pot luck was held the Friday after Thanksgiving. Boxes of clothes were sent to Norway and the Philippines. A free will offering was taken at the Thanksgiving dinner. With this \$356.57 a package was sent to a missionary in China. The Fireside Class was planning to redecorate the was a?? church and asked for donations. The WSCS voted to help with time and talent.

1947

There were 63 members this year but the average attendance was only 25. In January they entertained Tiffin. There were 53 present. They served several sales and cleared \$242 which was

put in a parsonage fund. They served football dinners with the money going toward the parsonage fund. \$102 was made. Rationing stamps for 15 lbs. of sugar were received from the GPA.

The wedding reception of Betty
McBride and Robert Ranshaw was
served under some adverse
conditions. We had had a very wet
spring. The Iowa River was
flooding Coralville and City Park.
The Curtis Bridge was closed (Old
HWY 218) The Church basement was
very wet; all the food, dishes and
decorations were moved to Grace
George's home and a beautiful
reception was held in spite of
Mother Nature.

A card shower was planned for the Ira Chanberlin's 68th wedding

anniversary. They both were in failing health so no open house was possible. (They had been very active in the church and community.)

Average attendance this year was 20 but there were 53 members. They voted to use pledges to meet their budget. They would also serve sales if asked and the money would be put in the parsonage fund. Lucille Colony .as home in August. She reported on her work and outlined what was ahead in the mission field. This year they served two football dinners and cleared \$191.

1948-1949

The society's year changed to September through August. There were 51 members of which 25 were active. They sold vanilla as a project this year. They sold enough so the sponsoring company gave them a 48 cup coffee urn. The Social Relations Secretary continued to send cards and letters to those in service.

They planned a farewell dinner for the Brents and another to welcome the Griffens. They continued to serve sales, with the proceeds going into the parsonage fund. In September the Fireside Class was planning to serve football dinners and asked the WSCS for help and donations.

The Methodist Hospital in Des Moines asked for donations of jams, jellies and juices. The group voted to send some before Christmas. Eighty people attended the after Thanksgiving supper. It was again voted to not rent the silver and it should not leave the Church. It was voted to serve the wedding reception for Ellen Novy and Edgar Colony. It was to be at the Novy home. The Church dishes and silver would be used because this was a church sponsored event.

to se?? Congratulations were sent to the Chamberlins on their 70th wedding anniversary.

1950-1951

This year the group had 51 members with an average attendance of 25. The pledge system was again being used to meet their budget. This year, for the first time, a suggested amount of \$3 was asked.

They, as a group, pledged a sum to the church budget. Since the Fireside Class decided not to work with the Society on football dinners, each group would be in charge of two dinners.

The Society's 10th anniversary was celebrated October 11, 1950. West Liberty's WSCS were guests. Those attending the most meetings were honored. They were Effie Myers, Eidth Ranshaw, Florence Wolfe, Mary Colony and Irene Coglan. Florence Wolfe had four years of perfect attendance.

The annual Friday after
Thanksgiving supper was well
attended. The group voted to work
with the Fireside Class to get new
folding chairs. They spent \$100
for fifty-two chairs, six tables

and small folding chairs for Sunday School classes. It was recommended that the kitchen be locked and that the new tables and chairs not be rented.

The March 1951 meeting was postponed because of snow clogged roads. Vanilla was again sold. This time they sold enough to receive a steam table. (1999 it is still in use.)

In April all the ladies that could converged on the Church with their old clothes and rags to be torn into one inch strips. These were sown together and rolled into 8 to 10 inch ball. These balls were sent to the Vets Hospital in Knoxville. The veterans then wove them into rugs to be sold to help finance their personal needs.

During July Lucille Colony was spending time in North Liberty. She spoke to the group several times.

1951-1952

Of this year's 56 members twenty was the average attendance. They voted to serve the football dinners in cooperation with the Fireside Class. They charged \$1.25 per plate. Total proceeds were \$757. Each group cleared \$378.50.

Cards, letters and THE UPPER ROOM were still being sent to service people. Boxes of clothes were sent to Peney Wood School in Mississippi. The people receiving these things sent their sincere thanks.

Before the Mother/daughter banquet the Society members thoroughly cleaned the church, both upstairs and down.

1952-1953

Twenty-five was the average attendance this year. There were 57 on the roll. Pledges were still suggested as a way to meet the regular budget. They voted to serve the football dinners in cooperation with the Fireside Class again this year. The Society would buy and dress the chickens for the dinners. The MYF had a candy/cookie stand at the dinners.

The group voted in favor of building a new parsonage and they would furnish the flooring and

counter tops for the kitchen. They also voted to give \$500 to the building fund. Betty Crocker coupons were used to purchase more silver. Four dozen plates and cups were also bought. There was a concern about the non payment of rent for chairs and other items.

Boxes of clothes were sent to Korea. The after Thanksgiving supper was also held. North Liberty hosted the World Day of Prayer for the area. It was well attended.

1953-1954

This year there were 54 members of which 25 were usually in attendance. One hundred sixteen dollars was sent to missionaries in India, Brazil, Kentucky, Puerto Rico, Florida and four homes in

the area.

It was again decided to serve the football dinners in cooperation with the Fireside Class. The charge per plated would be \$1.25. The society was to buy and prepare the chickens for the dinners. They cleared \$578 this year.

October 25th 1953, they had a farewell dinner for Rev. Griffen and his family. He was leaving to take a new charge in the Kansas City area. The new minister, Rev. Sturgell, was honored at the Thanksgiving supper.

The WSCS sponsored the dedication of the new parsonage. They had a food sale to help pay for the landscaping at the new parsonage.

It was voted to charge \$10 for serving Betty Roup's wedding reception. The family was to furnish all the food. All extra moneys were put in a church expansion saving account.

1955-1956

This year there were 51 members. Twenty was the average attendance. They decided to have a turkey dinner with the bazaar in November. It was decided to have their monthly meetings in the evening October through March. November 11th they celebrated their 15th anniversary. Twenty-four charter members are still members of the society.

At the December meeting they voted to pay for the repairs to the church that Edgar Colony deemed necessary. They served sales, gave to various funds, visited the Mary Coldron home, packed 26 pounds of clothes for World Service and gave money to a needy family in Asia. They were again saving Betty Crocker coupons for silverware.

Because of the fire that damaged the church they voted to serve the Women's Club luncheon in groups.

1956-1957

Twenty of the forty-seven members usually attended the meetings. The meetings were continued in the evenings but now there were two groups for each meeting. One was in charge of the lesson and the other had charge of the entertainment and refreshments.

They served football dinners.

Money was sent to various organizations. A portion was given to the Church budget and the rest was given to the Building fund. Feb. 21st there was a meeting to study plans for building an educational unit. Charlotte Young was chairman.

1957-1958

There were 45 members on the roll. Twenty was the average attendance. The rental of kitchen things was again discussed. They voted to dispense with the August meeting.

In July they sponsored a reception for the new minister. A foreign student family, from the University, were guests at the

annual Thanksgiving supper.

Expenses for the football dinners was \$120.82. The society's half of the proceeds was \$510.17. In December they discussed bidding for serving full meals at the 4-H fair. The stand would be 20 feet by 30 feet. Rent was to be \$75 for the week. It was decided that the 4-H girl's club and the Women's society would serve together at the fair. Expenses and income would be shared 50/50.

The Society helped with the Lenten Service. They served the Colony wedding rehearsal dinner. They gave \$15 to the MYF to be used for camp or institute expenses.

Melva Colony was honored with a Life Membership for service to the local group and as a District Officer.

1958-1959

Twenty-five of the forty-three members was an average attendance. Roll call at the monthly meetings was dispensed with . New curtains were made for the church basement. A reception was held for the minister. Clothing was sent to World Service. The annual after Thanksgiving supper was held. Food was served at several farm sales with the proceeds going to the church budget. Elizabeth Alt's wedding reception was served as was Virginia Lininger's.

Sarah Young, Norma Myers, Peg Colony and Beaulah Riggle were appointed to serve as the planning committee for the football dinners. It was voted to charge \$2.50 for ham or steak dinner. They also paid for chickens to be dressed for dinners. The Society served the area Ministerial Association dinner for \$1.00 a plate.

The 4-H Fair Stand committee was Blanche Wolfe, Erma Novak and Edith Ranshaw. They would work with the 4-H Girls. In April they voted to have the following year's fair stand as a Church project.

It was voted to do something to recognize new church members. Clo?? Tonilson's were given the chickens that were left in the locker.

Life Membership was presented to Edith Ranshaw for her years of service to the organization.

1959-1960

Of the forty-one members on the roll, twenty was the average attendance. The society served football dinners this year. The charge was \$1.50. Bibles were presented to the 3rd graders of the Sunday School. The November meeting was canceled because of a snow storm.

Beryl Martin's wedding reception was served.

The Church expansion fund of \$2596.93 was transfered to the new building fund. They also gave \$100 to the church budget. As of July 23rd North Liberty WSCS would be in the new Newton district.

Agda Alt was presented a Life Membership.

1960-1961

Thirty-nine members were on the roll, while twenty was the average attendance. They made money this year by serving sales, serving meals at the 4-H fair and serving football dinners. Ellen and Sarah were responsible for serving a dinner for the Farm Bureau Board and the Farmer/Businessman's dinner.

They celebrated their 20th anniversary with proper ceremonies. Guests were from area WSCS groups.

The PTA took over the UNICEF program. The WSCS helped by providing refreshments. The

annual Thanksgiving supper was held Nov. 25th.

January 13th was moving day from the church to the new Educational Unit. All the Sunday School furniture and the kitchen things had to be moved. An Open House was held the following Sunday.

The WSCS Lenten prayer meetings were held on Tuesday mornings during Lent. March 8th bad roads and sickness over came the group and only eleven members could be at the meeting. Three hundred dollars was paid toward the Church budget. Clothing was sent to World Service.

Gertrude Novy was presented the Life Membership pin.

1961-1962

Twenty seems to be the average attendance again this year. Forty-one members were on the roll. Bibles were again given to the 3rd graders of the Sunday School. The Society members did a canvas of North Liberty for the Iowa Light and Power Co. The \$100 they received for this work was given to the Church board to be applied toward the purchase of a new lawn mower. They served several sales.

Fifty children participated in UNICEF. They collected \$60.19. The annual Thanksgiving supper was held November 19th.

during??

The Society voted to again quilt

quilts. Norma Myers had asked them to do one for her. They voted to have a bazaar table at the December meeting. They would also sponsor a mitten tree. Boxes of bandages were sent to Africa. The March meeting was held a week late because of weather. Lenten prayer meetings were held as usual.

1962-1963

The thirty-six members voted to have a food stand at the ball tournament on Labor Day. Sara Dever's wedding reception was served. The Local Church Activities secretary was in charge of the reception for the minister.

This year they sold pepper and vanilla, served sales, served the

Farmer/Businessman's banquet for \$1.50 and served a reception for the Jess Fuhrmeister's 50th wedding anniversary.

Life Membership was presented to Vera Larew.

1963-1964

This was another anniversary year. Thirty-six members sponsored many activities. In September they had a church potluck to welcome the minister back. They also voted to have a bazaar table at the December meeting.

The Albright family was very appreciative of the dinner served their family at the time of funeral.

The County Workman's dinner was

served in January. They had one hundred reservations. It was served for \$1.75 per plate.

Erma Sentman and Elma Colony were to make plans for the 25th anniversary. It was to be May 16th.

Helen Davis was given Life Membership.

1964-1965

This year there were forty-one members. They served the Lowe Seed Corn dinner as well as several sales. This year a Cuban refugee was a special guest at the after Thanksgiving supper. Again they had a bazaar table at the December meeting. In January they urged all members to write to the State Legislators to discourage

para-mutal betting in the state.

During April 45 pounds of clothing was sent to World Service.

They served the City Hi 50th Class reunion. One hundred thirty-four dollars was cleared by this venture.

1965-1966

The thirty-nine members served light lunch at the Wicks Company's opening. They also sent flowers for the occasion. This was one of the first new businesses in town for a long time.

It was decided to have the officers answer roll call at meetings. s year?? This year 83 pounds of clothing was sent to World Service. They served the Soil Conservation dinner.

On March 13th Rev. Herbert Foxworthy was ordained at a 7 PM service. Bishop Job was present to lead the ceremony. Tiffin and North Liberty gave him a robe. Two hundred people attended.

Ellen Colony was given Life Membership.

1966-1967

Of the forty members on the roll twenty was the average attendance. They decided to send cards to students in college. Erma Novak and Ellen Colony attended the UN seminar October 30 to November 5th in New York City.

The society served the Purina dinner and made \$225.86. They

also served other sales. They served a reception for the Bert Martin's 50th weeding anniversary.

Only 15 pounds of clothing was sent to World Service this year.

Dinners or lunches were served after the funerals of Georgie Zeller, Moreland Colony and Raymond Zeller.

Erma Sentman was given Life Membership.